

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE



WILLIAM L. NIES
FOR CITY CLERK.



JAMES H. LOUGHMAN For MAYOR



PHERO C. FERGUS
FOR CITY JUDGE.

For Councilmen-at-Large

FRANK ESSEX

CHARLES W. FOWLER

SIDNEY THORNTON

WARD COUNCILMEN

1st Ward—ALFRED CHARLES JOHNSON.
2nd Ward—PAUL H. NIEZGODSKI.
3rd Ward—SAMUEL Z. GILBERT.
4th Ward—THEODORE E. HARMAN.
5th Ward—ROBERT W. ROGERS.
6th Ward—BERT J. ZACHAREK.
7th Ward—FRANK DUPARK.

Strict enforcement of the State laws and City Ordinances. A business man's administration by a business man. Every legitimate business shall be protected to the extent of its legitimacy. The poor shall enjoy the same public utility privileges as the rich. My boards will have representatives from the trades as well as from the factories. I will operate city business on a business basis, asking for public bids where it can be legally done. Protection of home industries and assistance to those here rather than chancing others that may not be so successful. Extend a helping hand but not make them charity patients.

Neither persecution or prosecution of poor or rich, of merchant or corporation unless they transgress the laws.

Every laboring man in South Bend can honestly support "Jim" Loughman and the entire ticket. He has always been the friend of the poor and honesty of purpose his watchword.

Show your faith in him by going to the polls next Wednesday and record your vote for this life-long resident of South Bend, who will work for the city's best interest and to its advancement and prosperity, without placing a burden on the small property owner. Politics cuts no figure in this election.

VOTE FOR THE MAN WHO WILL DARE TO DO RIGHT.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY DAY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6th

NOTICE OF HEARING AS TO SPECIAL BENEFITS.

City of South Bend, Indiana, Department of Public Works.
Notice is hereby given that the following street improvement has been completed:
Grade, curb and walk on Howard Street from Michigan Avenue to North Line Mayr's Mich. Avenue Addition, under improvement resolution No. 194, in the City of South Bend, Indiana.
Walk and curb on Howard Street from Notre Dame Avenue to Eddy Street, under improvement resolution No. 153, in the City of South Bend, Indiana.
There is on file in the office of this Board, and subject to public inspection, an assessment roll, which contains the names of all property owners who are subject to assessment, a description of the property to be assessed, and the amount of each prima facie assessment. This Board at its office in the City Hall, will on the 22nd day of August, 1913, at 7:45 p. m. receive and hear remonstrances

as to the amount of each assessment, and will decide whether the assessed lots or tracts of land have been or will be specially benefited by said improvement in the amounts named on said roll.
Board of Public Works,
Otto C. Bastian,
Francis E. Lambert,
Charles F. Niedbalski,
Arthur P. Perley, Clerk of the Board.
Aug. 4-5-6-7-8-9.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.
Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of St. Joseph County, State of Indiana, Administrator, of the estate of Mary E. Mangold, late of St. Joseph County, deceased.
Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
ELMER E. MANGOLD,
Administrator.
July 21, 1913.
F. C. Gabriel, Attorney for estate.
July 22-29-Aug. 5.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of St. Joseph County, State of Indiana, Administrator, of the estate of Mary E. Mangold, late of St. Joseph County, deceased.
Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
James W. Strope,
Administrator.
July 28th, 1913.
A. P. C. & C. attorneys for Estate.
July 29-Aug. 5-12.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT.
Estate of George E. Keller.
By direction of St. Joseph Loan & Trust Co., executor of the estate of George E. Keller, late of St. Joseph County, in the State of Indiana, deceased.
Notice is hereby given to the heirs, legatees and devisees of said decedent, and all other persons interested in said estate, that said executor has filed in this Court final account and vouchers for the final settlement of said estate, and

they are therefore hereby required to be and appear in said Court on the 9th day of Sept., 1913, when the same will be heard, and make proof of their heirship, or claim to any part of said estate, and show cause if any there be, why said account and vouchers should not be approved.
Witness, the Clerk and the Seal of the St. Joseph Circuit Court at South Bend, Indiana the 28th day of July, 1913.
Frank P. Christoph, Clerk.
By Joan P. Cully, Deputy.
July 29-Aug. 5-12.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.
State of Indiana, County of St. Joseph, ss. In the St. Joseph Circuit Court, September term, 1913.
Henry Dhaenens and Sidonie Dhaenens vs. Frank Daems.
Non-resident notice.
15503.
The plaintiffs in the above entitled cause, having filed their complaint therein, together with the affidavit that the defend-

ant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana.
Now therefore, Frank Daems, defendant in the above entitled cause is hereby notified that unless he be and appear on the 7th day of the September term of the St. Joseph Circuit Court, being the third Monday of September (September 15), 1913, at the Court House in the city of South Bend in said county and state and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.
In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of this court, the 22nd day of July, 1913.
FRANK P. CHRISTOPH,
Clerk of the St. Joseph Circuit Court.
Hubbell, McNery, McNery & Yeagley,
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.
July 22-29-Aug. 5.
NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.
Notice is hereby given that the board

of commissioners of St. Joseph county, Indiana, will receive separate sealed proposals for the construction of 2 feet top 1 beam bridges.
All proposals shall be based upon the plans and specifications on file in the auditor's office of said county. All bids must be filed in the office of the county auditor on or before 11 a. m. Monday Aug. 18, 1913. All bids must be on form furnished by the auditor; bids not on this form or agreeing exactly therewith will not be considered in the letting. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted.
Notice is hereby given that the plans and specifications for each bridge have been approved and adopted by the board and are now on file in the auditor's office. All proposals must comply strictly with an act of the legislature concerning county business acts, 1899, page 341, and subsequent acts, 1901, 1903 and 1905 to which reference is made for the information of bidders. The said acts particularly requiring bonds of either a surety com-

pany or a resident freeholder's bond to the approval of the commissioners in not less than the full amount of the bid.
Clarence Sedgwick, Auditor.
July 29-Aug. 5.

TODD GETS PLACE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The senate Monday night confirmed the appointment of George Harold Todd of New York to be assistant to the attorney general of the United States.

NE YORK:—It cost a moving picture concern \$35,000 to wreck two trains at South River, N. J. for a central feature of a film drama.

CARDIFF:—John Rees is in jail charged with unlawfully holding the bans of a man and woman because her father opposed the match.

Creaking Furniture at Night Is Really a Miniature Earthquake

WHEN the stairs creak and the furniture gives out mysterious cracking sounds at night we sometimes sit up in bed and wonder if there is a burglar about, but it doesn't occur to us that what we hear is really an earthquake on a small scale. The night air has caused the wood to contract with a snap and this is exactly what the earth is doing periodically. To a microbe reposing on the surface of the table this contraction is perhaps as violent as the disturbance of an earthquake to a human being.

An earthquake is a terrible thing. It comes without warning. It is over before one knows which way to fly. Its fury none can abate. Yet to the geologist earthquakes are only symptoms. They are not causes so much as results—results of great stresses and strains within the earth that cause little slippings from time to time. If the rocks of the earth's outer shell slip and grate or each other so much as one inch along a fissure ten miles in length a shiver is felt. A slip of fifteen feet along a course of two hundred miles suffices to destroy San Francisco.

These strains and stresses accumulate steadily within the earth. The reasons for this will appear later. The point at which they have once found relief is weaker to resist the next strain. It slips again presently. By successive movements its sides become more and more displaced. Rock layers, mineral veins, coal seams that cross the line of displacement, are jogged out of their course. So are roads, fence-lines, brooks, that run across it on the surface. In the San Francisco

quake one man's front yard was moved twenty feet to one side of his house. At another point the slip-line ran so close to a man's barn as to carry away the manure piles heaped out from the windows. In Japan a cliff twelve feet high interrupted a roadway. Thousands of similar cases might be cited. These were primary movements along the actual line of the slip which caused the earthquakes. Yawning fissures at the surface are secondary and superficial phenomena which may occur distant from the actual slip, in rare cases.

When the geologist or the miner finds the strata thus displaced, the vein or the coal bed interrupted, he calls it a "fault." Incidentally he knows, though it seldom interests him much, that an earthquake or quakes accompanied the making of that fault. That was all too long ago to be really exciting. What does concern him, generally, is to find the continuation of the vein or seam beyond the fault. And so he studies it to determine the direction and amount of displacement. Out of such inquiries has grown much of our knowledge of geology. The fossils proved helpful, and thus paleontology arose. All rock structures proved suggestive of clues, and so stratigraphy grew into an exact science. A knowledge of reasons and causes seemed imperative, to furnish working theories, and dynamic geology and geophysics came into being. With all its faults, the geologist loves his science still. Sometimes he loves it more because of them.

The faults actually found in the rocks run all sizes. An inch is nothing; some are vis-

ible only with the microscope. A mile or two is nothing; in the Smoky Mountains of Tennessee and North Carolina Dr. Keith has measured displacements of thirty-five miles! We will return to that presently. It is important here to note that such a movement must have required thousands of centuries for its consummation. It probably went on as slowly, as deliberately, as that of the Pacific Coast to-day—a little slip of an inch, a foot, a rod maybe, each year, or decade, or century. A rod a century takes over a million years to make thirty-five miles. A million years of earthquakes in North Carolina!

Earthquakes of this type, resulting from the jarring movements of rocks over each other within the crust, are called tectonic earthquakes. There is another class of earthquakes, the volcanic, accompanying eruptions, but they are much less important.

The great displacements found by Keith in the Smokies are part of a belt of rock-faulting which margins the entire Appalachian system on the east. Up in the lower Saint Lawrence Valley, William Logan, founder of the Canadian Geological Survey, traced it skillfully when geology was yet an infant. Afterward he followed it also into the Champlain Valley. Logan was a man of unbending perseverance. "When he began his geological work in Canada a large portion of the country was a wilderness, without roads, and there were no maps. Little was known of the (lower Saint Lawrence) region beside the coast line. Settlements were few. There were no roads through the interior, most of which was..... inhabited by bears or other wild beasts, or at best only penetrated in certain regions by a few Indians or lumbermen. The courses of

most of the streams were unknown and the mountains untraversed. Living the life of a savage, sleeping on the beach in a blanket sack, with my feet to the fire, seldom taking my clothes off, eating salt pork and ship's biscuit, occasionally tormented by mosquitoes, such is the record Logan has left us of his Gaspé experience. From early dawn to dusk he paced or paddled, and yet his work was not finished, for while his Indians—often his sole companions—smoked their pipes around the evening fire he wrote his notes and platted the day's measurements."—George P. Merrill: History of American Geology, page 519. Logan's splendid work as director of the Dominion Survey from 1842 to 1870 received royal recognition and he died "Sir William" in Castle Malgwyn, Wales, five years after its close. It is appropriate that the great earth rupture which he explored should bear his name and commemorate his services, in popular speech.

At Quebec the St. Lawrence lies in a "rift valley" or zone of shattering by fault movements along many parallel fractures. This is the usual character of "Logan's line"—not one fault but many, often ragged and interlacing. Frequently, as at Quebec and in the Champlain Valley, the middle of the zone has been dropped down between these parallel faults, just as has the vale of the Jordan and Dead Sea. The Germans call such a tectonic depression a "graben." Name of gruesome suggestion.

The east side of this valley shows an enormous overthrust, conspicuous at St. Albans Bay and Burlington, Snake Mountain and Shoreham, Vermont, at Bald Mountain, near Fort Ann, and through the eastern skirts of Troy to the Hudson below Schodack Landing.

where it is visible from passing trains. A still greater movement is represented on the west side of the Hudson at Saratoga and Albany, by which the rocks have been shoved many miles westward, and the deposits of the "Levis Channel" confused and even interfolded with those of the "Schenectady Basin," while the entire intervening deposit of the "Chazy Trough" has been covered or obliterated. (State Museum Bulletin 162, page 69.)

From Rhinebeck, the rifted belt follows the Walkkill Valley, crosses the Delaware above Easton and swings west to Harrisburg, in monotonous shales through which the individual faults are not easily traced, though numerous instances are known, as at Lehigh Water Gap. Stose's careful work in the Chambersburg region, southwest of Harrisburg, shows how numerous they may be. Passing Harper's Ferry and up the Shenandoah Valley into the "Camel's Head" of Virginia it has its most varied development in Eastern Tennessee, finally disappearing under the coastal plain deposits in Central Alabama.

All movement on Logan's line was supposed to have ceased somewhere in the remote past. Like Vesuvius in the palmy days of Pompeii, it has come to be looked upon as an interesting fossil, a stuffed monkey in a cage—nothing more. But Vesuvius had a day of awakening. And digging into mouldering archives of the early Canadian settlement, our own State Geologist, Dr. John M. Clarke, finds records of a great shake two centuries and a half ago that he inclines to attribute to Logan's line. Let me quote him: "The Canadian earthquake of 1663 appears from the records preserved in contemporary documents to be the severest disturbance this continent has ever suffered from terrestrial dislocations,